## RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

The following form is an outline of research strategy for locating information about a specific subject in the Shelton State Community College Library.

Topic or subject about which information is desired:

Specifically, what information are you seeking concerning the above topic? (Pro or con arguments about an issue? Biographical information? Criticism or interpretation of a literary work? Literary style of an author? Support an argument? Prove a theory? Information on how something is done? What?)

Further definition of the topic/ further narrowing and refining of the topic: (A exact, precise statement of what is needed, what information you plan or hope to locate.)

Information from BOOKS:

To locate books that may deal wholly or in part with the above subject, begin your research by examining the library's Card Catalog. Look completely through the catalog cards which have titles or subjects beginning with the following words:

Main or Primary Subject:

Related Words or Subjects:

(Source: Library of Congress Subject Headings, tracings on catalog cards). Write your findings here:

Call no. Title:

Now locate above books on the library's book shelves. (Note: The abbreviation 'Ref.' above a call number indicates that the book(s) are located on the Reference Shelves.) When you locate a book, briefly examine the Table of Contents in the front of the book or the Index in the back of the book (if there is an index) to determine if the desired information is contained in the book. You may wish to take several of the most promising books to a table or seating area and read briefly to further determine the book's worth to you.

Did you locate useful information in one or more of the books? At this point you may desire to check the books out at the Circulation Desk for a two-week loan period. Or if only a few pages of the book contained useful information, you may desire to have the needed pages photocopied at the Circulation Desk for the small cost of 5¢ per page.

NOTE: Books located on the Reference Shelves are intended for use in the library only. If material is needed from these books, have the desired pages photocopied for 5¢ per page at the Circulation Desk.

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Information from BOOKS: (continued)

After examining several of the books more closely, did you find that books that did not contain useful information about your topic? Please return these unwanted books to the Circulation Desk and they will be reshelved by library personnel.

For the books that did contain pertinent information, you may wish to jot down page numbers where the information was found beside book titles on the preceeding page.

If there were books that you could not locate on the book shelves, the book(s) may have simply been out of place on the shelves. In this case, ask library personnel for assistance. The book(s) may also be checked out (on loan to someone) at the present time. Ask library personnel to ascertain if this is the case and to tell you when the book is due.

Information from REFERENCE BOOKS:

A Reference Book is one that has been planned and written to be consulted for items of information rather than to be read throughout. It is organized for quick and easy use, either in alphabetical or chronological arrangement or by the use of detailed indexes.

You may have already discovered one or more reference works in your research on the preceeding page. Generally, however, one look in the Card Catalog will not fully reveal all of the Reference Books that may be available. This may be true not because the books are not listed in the Card Catalog (they are), but because the researcher may not be familiar with all of the various subject headings under which the books are listed.

In this library, books are grouped on book shelves by subject (all books about a certain topic are grouped together, generally) and each group of books is assigned a general letter of the alphabet as its "call number". This is the case whether or not the book is located on the Reference Shelves or on the General Book Shelves. A good approach for locating Reference Books is to locate the section of shelves containing books of the subject type that you desire (section of books with the appropriate alphabetical letter or "call number" designating their location on the book shelf) and to brouse these shelves and examine any books that look promising.

General Library of Congress call on the Reference Shelves:	number where further books might be located
If you do not locate the proper for assistance. Examine and lis	section of the book shelves, ask the librari t useful Reference Books here:
Call no. REF	Title:
	Page(s):
Call no. REF	Title:
	Page(s)
Call no. REF	Title:
	Page(s)
Call no. REF	Title:
	Page(s)
Call no. REF	Title:
	Page(s)
Call no. REF	Title:

Remember, these books are for use in the library only (are not to be taken from the library; they contain no check-out cards). When useful information is found, make notes yourself or have the pages you desire photocopied at the Circulation Desk at the cost of 5¢ per page. As you finish, please leave Reference Books at the Circulation Desk so that they may be reshelved by library personnel.

Page(s)

Information from MAGAZINES:

The best way to locate magazine articles relating to your stated topic is to use a magazine index as a locator tool. To know what magazine indexes are currently available in the Shelton State Community College Library, a person would look in the Card Catalog for cards with the following subject heading:

PERIODICALS -- INDEXES.

The following indexes are listed in the Card Catalog under the above subject heading and are located on the Index Tables in the Library:

HUMANITIES INDEX 1974 - present

SOCIAL SCIENCES INDEX 1974 - present

READER'S GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE 1955 - present

SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES INDEX 1965 - 1974

The following specialized indexes which are located on the Index Tables may also prove quite useful in your research. Some of these works index both BOOKS and MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

ESSAY AND GENERAL LITERATURE INDEX 1970 - present

BIOGRAPHY INDEX 1970 - present

PLAY INDEX 1949 - present

SHORT STORY INDEX 1923 - present

CUMULATIVE INDEX TO NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH LITERATURE 1961 - present

M L A BIBLIOGRAPHY 1960 - present

Magazine Indexes (or Periodical Indexes) are nothing more than books containing lists of magazine articles that have appeared in a given number of magazines during a given year. For convenience, the articles are grouped under categories or subjects (according to what the articles are about). The main body of the index consists of subject and author entries (with article titles listed under them) arranged in one alphabet.

Examine an index. Look for your topic or subject. Write here the subject heading under which you found information about your topic:

Primary Subject Heading:

Other Subject Headings that I can think of that might list related or useful articles:

Often the index itself will "cross-reference" or list further related topics or subjects with "See" or "See also" references immediately below the subject you have located in the index. If you found these references along with your subject heading, list these related topics or subjects here:

Examine the article entries under the subject heading you have located and list pertinent information below:

Article title:

Magazine:

Vol.

Page(s):

Date:

Article title:

Magazine:

Vol.

Page(s):

Date:

Article title:

Magazine:

Vol.

Page(s):

Date:

Information from MAGAZINES:	(continued)	ı uyc T
Article title:		Magazine:
Vol. Page(s):	Date:	
Article title:		Magazine:
Vol. Page(s):	Date:	
Article title:		Magazine:
Vol. Page(s):	Date:	
Article title:		Magazine:
Vol. Page(s):	Date:	
Article title:	Du CC.	Magazine:
Vol. Page(s):	Date:	
Article title:	Dutt.	Magazine:
	Date:	ragazine.
Vol. Page(s):	Date.	Magazine:
Article title:	Date:	riayaz me.
Vol. Page(s): Use a sheet of blank paper for		
Community College, check the LIBRARY and the MAIN LIBRARY Locate the magazine issue on the Past Issue Storage She find the issue you need.  Some magazine issues may and microfilm viewers are reassistance if you are not famused to view the film. Copie 10¢ per page (payment is made	magazine listing of the UNIVERSIT les you need on the lives. Ask for a dily available in a library with microses of articles on a at the Circulates may be checked	he Current Issue Shelves or ssistance if you do not els of microfilm. Microfilm he library. Ask for film and/or the equipment microfilm can be made for ion Desk).  out for a 3-day loan period.
Information from NEWSPAPERS:		
this research pathfinder, a particles that often appear in	person should not	c stated at the beginning of overlook the useful, informati e following works should be
examined: NEV	W YORK TIMES INDE	X 1977 - present
NEI	NSBANK 1984 - pr	esent
ED:	ITORIALS ON FILE	1978 - present
are arranged under appropriation listed alphabetically in the	te subject headin index).  for your topic of	x Tables. Newspaper articles gs in the index (subjects are r subject. Write here the
Primary Subject Heading:		
Other Subject Headings that	I can think of th	at might list related or useful

articles:

Column:

Page:

Information from NEWSPAPERS:

(continued)

Like other indeces, often the NEW YORK TIMES INDEX will "cross-reference" or direct you to further related topics or subjects through the use of "See" or "See also" references immediately below the subject heading you have located. If you found these references along with your subject heading, list the related topics or subjects here:

INDEX ENTRIES FOR NEWSPAPER ARTICLES are very different from those for magazine articles. The title of the newspaper article WILL NOT BE GIVEN, but a one or two short sentence summary of the article will be given instead. Also, under a given subject heading, the article summaries will be listed

chronologically by date article appeared in the newspaper.

Newspaper index entries usually (but not always) give the following information: (a) Brief summary of the article (b) Symbol for the length of the article, i.e. (L) indicates a long article of over 2 columns; (M) indicates a medium sized item of up to 2 columns; (S) indicates a short item of half a column or less. (c) Date (d) Section of the newspaper in which the article will be found (e) Page (f) Column on the page.

Examine the article entries under the subject heading you have located and note the above arrangement. List pertinent information about potentially

useful articles here:

Article summary:

Length:

Date:

Column: Section: Page: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Section: Page: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Section: Page: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Section: Page: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Date: Length: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Date: Length: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Length: Date: Article summary: Column: Page: Section: Length: Date: Article summary:

Section:

Information from NEWSPAPERS: (continued)

NEWSBANK: Newsbank is a current awareness reference service providing access to the contents of newspapers from over 100 cities around the country. Articles of broad interest are selected from the newspapers and reproduced on microfiche each month. A monthly printed index to the microfiche is published and cumulated quarterly and annually.

Examine the index. You will note that like many other indeces, the Newsbank Index is an alphabetical listing of subject headings, with newspaper

article entries located below each subject heading.

INDEX ENTRIES FOR NEWSBANK NEWSPAPER ARTICLES are very different from those for magazine articles. The title of the newspaper article WILL NOT BE GIVEN, but a brief sub-heading describing the contents of the article will be given instead.

Newsbank Index entries usually (but not always) give all of the following information: (a) Major subject heading (b) Sub-headings (c) Geographic location (d) Microfiche subject category under which article is stored (e) Microfiche card number (number of the plastic sheet on which the article is located) (f) Microfiche grid coordinates (the line and column on the plastic sheet under which the article will be found).

Examine the article entries under the subject heading you have located and note the above arrangement. Write here the subject heading under which

you found entries for your topic:

Primary Subject Heading:			
Other Subject Headings that articles:	at I can think o	f that might list rela	ted or used
Further Subject Headings references) below my subj		ss-references ("See" o	r "See also
List important information	n about potentia	11y useful articles he	re:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
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Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:
Article entry:			
Microfiche category:	Card no.	Coordinates:	Year:

NEWSBANK does NOT reproduce editorial comment from newspapers.

Information from NEWSPAPERS: (continued)

EDITORIALS ON FILE: This work is a collection of editorials gathered from more than 135 newspapers nationwide. The editorials are conveniently grouped by subject and reprinted in full. Additions to this work are published twice a month, and each 50 to 60 page addition contains editorials grouped under 10 to 12 subjects of current interest. Indexes which are in the back of the volume appear once a month and are cumulated (monthly issues are combined into one large issue) every three months. EDITORIALS ON FILE is located on the Index Tables.

Examine a volume of EDITORIALS ON FILE. Look at the Index in the back of the volume. Note that under each subject heading in the index, the sub-headings or sub-topics are listed NUMERICALLY in the order in which they appear in the volume, NOT alphabetically. Numbers given at end of each

sub-topic are page numbers.

Primary Subject Heading:

Look for your topic or a closely related topic under which you think relevant information might be found. Write here the subject heading under which you found entries for your topic:

Other subject headings that I can think of articles:	that might list rela	ated or useful
NOTE: Unlike NEWSBANK which reproduces act EDITORIALS ON FILE reproduces EDITORIALS ON	ual articles from ne LY.	ewspapers,
List important information about potentiall;	y useful editorials	here:
Editorial Topic:	Pages:	Year:

Information from SPECIFIC RESOURCES:

EDITORIAL RESEARCH REPORTS: Editorial Research Reports is a series of timely reports covering a wide variety of topics of current interest. The 15 to 20 page reports are published weekly, with each week's report covering a single topic of current interest. Every six months the weekly reports are cumulated into a hardbound volume.

Examine the current weekly issues. Notice that there is an outline of the text on the title page. Typically, each Report is divided into three main sections. It begins by discussing the importance of the subject and the major issues. This is followed by an in-depth examination of back-ground and historical developments. The Report concludes with a discussion of possible and likely future developments. Each report is about 6,000 words in length.

Information from SPECIFIC RESOURCES: (continued)

Examine one or more of the bound volumes. Note that the volume has a section of white pages and a section of cream-colored pages. The white pages are the weekly Reports that have been bound together. At the end of the white pages is an index listing Reports for the past 15 years.

The cream-colored pages consist of smaller reports of about 550 words which may update past Reports (white pages) or cover new subjects of interest. At the end of the cream-colored section (called the "Dailies and Reminders Section") is an index listing the weekly Reports, the Daily reports, and the Reminder calenders for the past 5 years.

REMEMBER, there are TWO indexes in each bound volume, one at the end of the white pages and one at the end of the cream-colored pages.

Look for your topic or a closely related topic under which you think useful information might be found. Write here the subject heading under which you found entries for your topic:

Primary Subject Heading:	
Other subject headings that I can thi useful articles:	ink of that might list related or
NOTE: In the cream-colored index, the boldface type. Reminders are indicate	
List titles and dates of publication	for potentially useful reports here:
Title of report:	Date:

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY: Congressional Quarterly is a weekly publication that covers Congress, government, politics, national issues, and current social issues and problems. The CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY ALMANAC is the title given to the annual bound volumes of this material (material is almanac is slightly condensed). Access to the material is gained through the subject indeces at the rear of both the weekly issues binder and the yearly volume.

Examine the binder containing the weekly issues. Note that weekly issues are numbered consecutively throughout the year, and each individual issue has its own index on the back page of the issue. There is a cumulative index in the rear of the binder.

Examine the bound volume(s). Note that the volume begins with a "Summary Table of Contents" which is followed by a more detailed "Table of Contents". At the back of the volume is a greatly detailed index for the volume.

Notice the way the volume is numbered at the bottom of the pages. The first half of the volume is numbered consecutively. The second half known as the SPECIAL REPORTS section has pages identified by a combination number and section letter. Note in the comprehensive index at the back of the volume that BOTH types of page identification are listed (regular page numbers and also number-section letter page numbers).

Information from SPECIFIC RESOURCES: (continued)

Examine the compre issues binder or a boun here the subject headin	d volume. L	ook for y	our topic or subject	ct. Write
Primary Subject Heading				
Other subject headings	in the index	that migl	nt be related:	
Examine the entries und pertinent information b		ct heading	g(s) you have loca	ted and list
Entry:		Page(s)		Year:
Entry:		Page(s)		Year:
Entry:		Page(s)		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
Entry:		Page(s):		Year:
FACTS ON FILE: Facts Of events around the world news events, plus deaths crime, books, plays, fixamine a FACTS ON Note that individual were cover and an ongoing curvolumes have a very compis a separate cumulative Look at the entries volume). Notice the entries volume). Notice the entries the event (3) the page letter parallel to the Notice that there is a letter parallel to the in As you look through subject. Write here the about your topic:	week by week s, science, so lms and person FILE volume ekly issues how mulative independent in the independent in the independent in the independent (5) to abbreve dex. In the comprehence the intervence in the independent (5) to abbreve dex.	c). The various in the column of a tions we have a taken the column of a tions we have a taken a tions we have a tions which a tions we have a tion which a tions we have a tion which a tions which a tions we have a tion which a t	work covers national dicine, education and in the news. saue binder or bound of the volume back of the volume back of the volume years 1976-80. It pages at the back is subject headings 2) the date (month reported (4) the in which the reported in the index 1 dex, look for your dex, look for your	al and foreign, religion, and volume). the front ame. There and day) of a marginal art appears. located at topic or
Primary Subject Heading				
Other subject headings t	that I locate	ed in the	index that might b	e useful:
Examine the entries under the following information		t heading	(s) you have locat	ed and give
Entry:				
Date:	Page:		Marginal letter:	Column:
Entry:				
Date:	Page:		Marginal letter:	Column:

Information from SF	PECIFIC RESOURCES:	(continued)	Page 10
FACTS ON FILE:	(continued)		
Entry:			
Date:	Page:	Marginal letter:	Column:
Entry:			
Date:	Page:	Marginal letter:	Column:
Entry:			
Date:	Page:	Marginal letter:	Column:
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Entry:			
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Entry:			
Date:	Page:	Marginal letter:	Column:
files of pamphlets, generally, current Check the subject there is a file of file may be photocoa time for a three-Look at the sudrawer. Did you file	, brochures, leaflet issues. The file i list located in the information about y pied or a maximum oday loan period. Abject heading list ind your topic liste	series of filing cabines, clippings, and articles arranged from A to Z to front of the first drawe our subject or topic. If five items may be checked in the front of d?yes/no If you related topic, give the	les about, by subject. er to see if tems in this ked out at the first ou were able
Primary Subject Hea	ading:		
Other subject headi provide useful info		in the subject heading 1	ist that might
Examine your subjections information:	ct file(s) in the fi	le cabinets and give the	following
Subject of file:			
Title of item:			

(continued)

Title of item:

Title of item:

Title of item:

Title of item:

Information from SPECIFIC RESOURCES:

(continued)

VERTICAL FILE:

(continued)

Subject of file:

Title of item:

Subject of file:

Title of item:

Title of item:

Title of item:

Title of item:

Title of item: